take, at the same shrine, her final vow of fidelity to the service of God and the church. He conguized her; he represented her; he raved at her; he cued toward her even more like an idjet than he had ver thitherto done. Neither priest nor beadle int ladelein tore the vail from her head, and offered to fly ith him to the ends of the earth. All the mystery ood then explained. For a moment it seemed possible ber that she might begin a new life of happiness. In is next moment she perceived the bride, and underood that her lover was already married. She then emitted a yell, became crazy, and presently sank down in death. And the spectators of all this conflict and

agony were left to reflect that, but for the stuptd proof society, this really excellent young woman night have married well, and become a reputable and proline mother in the German Israel.

The reader will perceive, without particular specification of points and incidents, that, in the dramatic illustration of this story, there are several scenes or sets of cfreumstance calculated powerfully to move the Sister can always be made fruitful in results of this lackrymese order. The reason is that a distressing devised, out of which there is, and can be, no escape. If a woman passes through sexual degradation and comes out of it a saint, it might well be wished that society could rejustate her in her place of purity and henor. The emotion that prompts the wish is generous. But the fact is that society has no power, and no choice, in the matter. When once the leaf of the hly is broised and stained, it can never again be smoothed and whitened. It is the nature of all sincertainly it is the nature of this particular kind-that it somes through the character and dissolves st. "Whatsoever a man so weth, that shall he also reap." No remorse, no repeniance, no reformation, can ever dispel the effect. The invitable punishment is a part of the experience of ain, and in many ways that punishment must be fulfilled. At the tribunal of individual conscience society can have no concern and can exercise no force. Outside of that tribunal—society must protect itself. It cannot exist if it do not exist in virtue, and it cannot exist in virtue if it tears down with one hand the structure of principle and order that it rears with the other. It acts on the clearest law of self-defense, in its dealing with the regenerate votary of sexual license, and it acts, moreer, according to its human nature. Persons who have done wrong may mend their ways and do right, and may thus insure for themselves a certain measure of good in the present and of hope for the future. "Else refore dwell we in a Christian land?" But it is idle to say, or to expect, that universal and righteous law should be changed. Whether it be erring brother or erring stater, the soul once tarnished will never, in this world, be bright again, nor the forfeit honor and station be retrieved. And if woman's punishment be more bitter and afflicting than mau's, it is because-by rea of the element of maternity, and by reason of the family institution-she is the more sacred being of the two.

Discussion of this question, however, is useless; and that thought makes such plays as "Madelein Morel" the more offensive-since they have the effect of trifling with a misery that nebody can eradicate. If it be said that they teach the value of chastity, the answer is that their teaching is superfluous-since every human being knows it. If it be said that they teach us to be charitable toward the unfortunate, the answer is that charity can be inculcated without the exhibition of vicious acenes, the sentimentalism of just, and the horror of sacrilege. If it be said that they usefully direct attention to a dark social problem, the answer is that viviseo-tion of diseases is no part of the province of the drama. The fact is, "Madelein Morel" and others like it are conted with none of these objects, but simply to win attention through their latent or obvious indelicact and their indiscriminate appeal to the feelings, and thus to secure pecuniary profit. They represent merantile transactions, and such, likewise, as have a very bad odor. It is well and it is right, in the interest of public morality, and in the interest of the stage-an intution that for years we have tried to serve, with heart and brain and our best influence-that this fact should be stated. It is, to the last degree, mournful and shameful that plays should be produced in a civilized community, calling for this kind of reflection and re-

Upon the incidental portraiture of actresses as ne sarily courtesans—which occurs by implication and by direct statement, in the play of "Madelein Morel"—it will suffice to remark that it is a libel on the upright and worthy members of the dramatic profession, and a calummy of the profession itself; and, furthermore, that the bird that deliles its own nest has never been accorded a brilliant rank in the ornithological system. Upon other part played by Miss Facuy Davenport ; some of the language which this young lady is so unfortunate as to be obliged to repeat; and the irreverent touching of sacred things, in the last act-there is no room for comment. Perhaps we have already considered the subject at too great length-though assuredly not, if we contribute toward preventing the occurrence of such subjects in

"Madelein Morel," as we noted, on the morning after its first performance, is superbly set upon the stage of the Pifth Avenue Theater, and ably acted. The permers who appear to it are Miss Clara Morris, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Louis James, Miss Fanny Davenport, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mr. James Lowis, Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. Le Moyne, Miss Sara Jewett, Miss Nina Varian, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Nellie Mortimer, and Mr. Burnett. Their acting is competent throughout. With two or three exceptions they are not tried by complex emotions or exacting circumstances. It is pretty much all plain sailing for the players in this piece. Miss Clara Morris acts the hereine. It was long ago felt that this actress possesses the power of magnetism-that her temperament is intensely passion ate, and that she lives in the characters she is called on to depict, making them pass beyond the eyes and touch the heart. It was also soon that her art methods are rough, and that she is feeble in spiritual attributes. These impressions are despened by her performance of Madeless Morel. She is physically handsome in the part; she carries through it a subtle sense of blight upon her beauty; she expresses, as she did in Aftire, the capacity of wild, idolatrous passion; she is noble in bursts of grief and of scorn; she shows at times a certain hard, resentful bitterness, admirably fitting as characteristic of her assumed condition : she is entirely adequate to those moments of frenzy in which the frenzy is conscious of itself; she passes, with good art, from mood to mood, according to the requirements of situation and language; and she certainly succeeds in winning for her creation interest, pity, sorrow, and respect. To do this is to do much. It will be some time, nowever, before we can adopt the growing fashion of referring to this young lady as if she were Marie See-bach or Adelaide Eistori. Aside from Miss Morris there le little to detain attention. Miss Davenport is to be commiserated for having to play a disgusting part, and to talk twaddle about the state of actresses and the glory of the stage; but she merits gratitude for her modesty on, in toning down its coarseness and shallow flippane. Mr. Louis James enacts a gentleman of the day, with real elegance of demeanor, and with fine feeling and that unconscious grace which is always so delightful. Mr. James Lewis, in wondrous garments, flits through the play, like a jolly calnbow at a masquer ade, amusing everybody with his gay colors and pranks, his dry voice, and his nest wit. Mrs. Gilbert fills a bit of German peasant character in her usually natural and winning way. A soft-hearted, gentle-mannered, solicitous, serious clergyman is thoroughly well embodied by Mr. Pisner. The nature and condition of an amiable and simple girl, well-bred, and reared amidst happy surndings, are beautifully expressed by Miss Sara person of five ability no less than five temperament. Throughout the performance there is talent

MR. SOTHERN.

ability and such zeal should be constrained to the ser-

vice of a cause so bad, in an atmosphere so detestable

"It is not, nor it cannot come to good."

This week, the last of Mr. Sothern's engramment at Wallack's Theater, is devoted to Lord Dundreary and Brother Sam. Mr. Bothern has been seting here steadily since the 11th of November. ast year, and his engagement, when completed, will have covered a period of 29 weeks, in this city, -and one Brooklyn. He has imparted a great deal of pleasure The healthful freshuess of his spirit, and the spontaneous cheerfulness and innocent merriment that are diffused over his acting-making it potent upon all kinds of na tures-would slove suffice to insure him popularity and ess. But beyond and above these, Mr. Sothern's fine artistic instinct, -silver-clear in vision and most pretise in action, by which he discerns character in its relation to circumstances, and especially the comic points of fact between them,-gives the force of originality and the value of instruction to much that he achieves. He has not only given pleasure therefore, but he has conferred benefit—teaching what power there is in the imitative faculty, and what beauty there is in a graceful, sumple, effortless method. It may not be said that Mr. Bothern has invented or founded this school of acting, but it certainly can be said that he has greatly contributed toward extending its influence and strengthening its foundation in the public regard. We record with sincer gratification the prosperity of his engagement of Wallack's Tucator.

### RAILWAY INTERESTS.

ADDITIONAL ISSUE OF ERIE SHARES. MR. M'HENRY'S CHARGES AGAINST THE BESCHOFFS-HEIM PARTY-THEIR INTENTION TO ISSUE TWO

HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES. The following is a copy of a letter which Mr. George McHenry has addressed to the New-York Stock Exchange:

RE ERIS BAILWAY COMPANY. LONDON, May 17, 1873.

To the Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange.

Siz: I have to advise that the Bischoffsheim party are making strenuous efforts to induce the committee of the London Stock Exchange to permit dealings in Erie shares without the vise of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Should the committee yield, the practical effect will be to neutralize the advantage of that visé at New York, for if shares can be unloaded here without limit, this market will be weakened and react upon sensibilities of human nature. The topic of the Erring New-York. It is the intention of the Bischoffsheim party to create 220,000 additional shares; to start here at a pretended "London Company"-see advertisement annexed-then to have them transferred by the London Hanking Association, a concern under their control, and then registered at the Union Bank. There will be no safety in such registration; there cannot be safety when there are two places of registration. The 220,000 shares might first be unloaded here, and then, in a month or more afterward, the required 30 days' notice might be given at New-York, and the vise of the Parmers' Loan and Trust Company obtained. Mr. Watson, the President of the Eric Company, in his testimony before the Committee of the New-York Legislature, said that the London office "was merely a temporary matter, and that it had been discontinued." His testimony was given on Murch 29. Yet the "office" has been kept going by the Bischoffsheim party, and Mr. Fred. W. Smith signs "London Secretary of the Eric Railway Company." The Company cannot by law establish an office-here, or transact business here. It is only in the States of New-York and New-Jersey that it can legally do business. Yours, obediently, GEORGE MCHENRY. The following is a copy of the advertisement

referred to: THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY-TRANSPERS.-On and after Monday, the 7th April next, an agency for the registration (free of charge) of the preferred and ordinary shares of the Company will be opened at the office, % Gresham House, Old Broad-st, City.

The new certificates will be countersigned by the Union Bank as registrars, and by the London Banking Association as transfer agents. By order of the Beard. FRED. W. SMITH, Secretary.

86 Gresham House, 31st March, 1873.

RUMORED ERIE SUITS.

It was reported, yesterday, that certain perons meditated suits against the Eric Railway Company, ased upon the recent report of the Legislative Committee in relation to the much investigated dividend. If such suits are contemplated, they are said by Eric managers to be unknown to them. Cable dispatches from England state that the adherents of the present administration of the Eric Railway Company have already secured proxies for more than one-half the capital stock, and will use them for the retention of the present administration at the election in July.

#### IN NEW-ENGLAND.

LEASE OF THE MAINE CENTRAL BY THE EASTERN RAILROAD-FURTHER CONSOLIDATION CONTEM-PLATED-RAILWAY COMPETITION AT AN END FOR SOME TIME TO COME.

PORTLAND, May 29 .- One of the most important railroad transactions that has lately, or, perhaps, ever occurred in New-England, has been begun here by the lense of the Maine Central and its branches, com-prising more than 330 miles of track, to the Eastern Rail-The next step will be the narrowing of the gauge of the European and North American Railroad, and the leasing of the road by the same parties; this, it is predicted, will take place within the next 60 days. This disposition of the Maine Central came about through a fight made last year by R. B. Dunn of Waterville against Judge Rice, President of the road, when the former bought up and sold to G. D. Ward of Boston, one of the Directors of the Maine Central, enough stock to give the Ward party a controlling interest. When was discovered by the other Directors that Mr. Ward was not only resentative of the controlling interest of the road as against President Rice, but was the representative of the Eastern road, which had a hard contract with the Maine Central-a contract it was willing, if not anxious, to break. The Eastern was also wanted to make sure of better means to fight its competitor for the "Down East " business of Boston. At the last annual meeting, the Ward party, for the sake of appearance, and at the request of some of the other directors, did not take advantage of the power they held, but allowed President Rice and the old Board to be redlected with the understanding that the event which has just taken place should happen in good time. This lease is upon a basis more satisfactory to the Eastern road than any former arrangement as to rates of freight and fares, and also gives a large return to the owners of the road, each of whom, from the time of their purchase, made a fortune out of it. This single transaction is but one link in a great plan for a through route from Halifax to New-York. The case of the European and North American Road is not retexecuted, but beyond all doubt it is definitely setled. The extension of the consolidated line beyond St. John, N. S., will be readily accomplished when the required consent of the Dominion Government is obtained. One or two Massachusetts roads are in the movement, and the Boston, Hartford and Eric (the new ownership) s understood to be fully committed to the scheme. The best railroad men in this section declared, to-day, that within twelve months passengers will ride from Hallfar to New-York without change of cars. This action is the culmination of a great deal of scheming, which has been a mystery to the average member of the Maine Legislature, and about which not even railread men have felt very sure. It settles for years to come all questions of any mere free competition between the Boston roads for the business of Middle and Eastern Maine, and sweeps everything into the channel indicated, and the movement is supported by capital sufficient to crush out any opposition that can at present threaten. The whole Eastern public await with deep interest, and not without solicitude and forebodings, to see what the business policy of the new consolidated power shall be.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTHERN RAILROAD CORPORATION.

CONCORD, N. H., May 29 .- The annual meeting of the Northern Railroad Corporation was held here to-day. The old Board of Directors was reflected, with Onslow Stearns as President. The Auditor's report shows the income of the road during the past year to have been 4706,355 26, and the expenses. with the State taxes and new rail account, \$545,290 54, leaving the net earlings \$161,054 70. The contingent fund is increased to \$97,977. During the year, 1,548 tons of new rails, and 48,863 new sleepers have been placed on the track, and 2,465 tons of rails have been taken up, repaired, and re-

# ELSEWHERE.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD. About a year ago, when Alden B. Stockwell, the late President of the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, was in the zenith of his financial power, he was elected President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, with the expectation that he would build up the road, and cause an advance in its securities that would corre-Jewett, who, by this performance, shows herself to be a spond with the appreciation of Pacific Mail stock. His alleged financial reverses, and his subsequent retirement from Pacific Mail having cost him his prestige as a stock operator and a financier, it was reported on Wall-st. yesterday that he had resigned his position as President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and would be suc ceeded by Andrew J. Pierce, jr., the present general manager. Whether this rumor is true or not has not yet been officially announced, but it is known that the elec-tion for directors, which was to have been held a week since, was deferred until the early part of June, because of the absence of General-Manager Pierce in the West.

RAILWAY LITIGATION. PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 29 .- This afternoon udges McKennan and Nixon of the United States Dis-

this road will be divided at Fresh Pond, and up-town passengers can thus take the ferry at Hunter's Point. It is understood that the negotiations which have been pending for some time for the consolidation of the New-York and Hempstead Railroad with the South Side Railroad have fallen through. A basis of consolidation had been substantially agreed upon by committees of the two companies, but when it came to a ratification, the South Side Company interpased new propositions, which were not acceptable to the other corporation.

OUTRAGES ON THE MORRIS AND ESSEX ROAD.

OUTRAGES ON THE MORRIS AND ESSEX ROAD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The annoyances of passengers upon the Morris and Essex Hailway have been the burden of a great many letters to the press. The object of these injured writers is to shame the management of the road into a decent-respect for the rights of their passengers. So very little good having hitherto been accomplished by this course, I fear that these lines of mine might as well not be written. Nevertheless I ber a little space to make a fresh complaint. Perhaps the writh that railroad authorsey provoked in New Jersey hast Winter, may not have wholly spent itself; and that revived by further wrongs to travelers within the State, a new Legislature may come up to Trenton, piedged to carry on the war till the humblest traveler may have his civil rights respected on every railroad in the Commonwealth. It shall certainly be my demand of the legislative secker of my voic.

ther wrongs to traveler may have his civil rights respected on every railroad in the Commonwealth. It shall certainly be my demand of the legislative seeker of my vote.

My case is, I think, more outrageous than any recently reported. On May 1 paid to the General Ticket Agent of the Morris and Essex Ratiroad the full sam asked for a mortaly communation ticket between New-York and Hoseville, N. J. This pass entitied me to one trip each way between the points I have named. On the evening of May 28 ientered a train at the Hoboken depot, which was the only train in the building leaving with the arrival of the 570 boat from New-York, and this train is printed upon a time-table given me at the time I purchased my ticket as stopping at my station, Roseville, as the frain neared Newark the conductor took my ticket and, after punching it, and: "Your train is just behind; we do not stop at Roseville." I thought this very singular, as the rear cars of this very train on leaving Hoboken were Bloomfield cars, a line that branches off at Roseville. I soon discovered that this "continuous train" had been cut in two at the west end of Bergen Tannel, and that the Bloomfield cars were then attached to another engine, and would arrive at the Newark station. Yery seen after the train I was on had started out. So I got out at Newark and took this train. Soon after starting, the conductor, Mr. Moore, made his appearance and extended his hand for my ticket. I handed it to lim. He shook his head and said, "that it was already punched and that not being punched by him my ride to my station had been forfeited." I then told him hew I had, in ignorance of the cuthing up of the train at Bergen Cut. Having paid for a right to return to my home station, and having violated none of the rules given to me on paying for this privilege, I declared indigrantly but respectfully that I would not pay a forthmy inore. Mr. Moore, still shaking mis head, repeated that "he had not pourched my ticket," adding, "your fare or you must get out." Having paid for my American rights against two substantial, greasy fight thirsty brakemen would not add much to my per-sonal comfort, I gave the two pugnaciously-inclined men no opportunity to bring their fists and boots in play

upon my person With this simple, unvarnished tale of railroad arro with this simple, unvarnished tale of railroad arrognuce before you, are the reflections you would naturally make very complimentary to the managers of the Morris and Essex Railroad, who give laws to their servants the carrying out of which bring about so much palpable injustice! Does not my case and the wrongs of hundreds of others point very plainty to an evil that is a disgrace to free America, and that should at once become a problem of civilization worthy to enter into our very politics, and which humanity domaids our legislatures to grapple at once! No one can feel prouder than I do of the railroads of my native State, and I wish God-speed to more of them. But my pride is very much chastened when painful experiences reveal how litheral are many of the min. They are only poor, weak men who preside over and give laws to these railways. At take note of their names, I discover men noted for sining benevolence in church and society, yet for the men who give them their railroad charters and who pay mucher i reasury every cent of their railroad earnings they have very little of Christian charity. A. O. Halbert, Essenile, N. J., May 28, 1873.

## APPRALS TO THE BENEVOLENT.

THE GEORGE L. PHILIPS PUND. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I read, with astonishment and sorrow, the paragraph in this morning's Tribung concerning my oldfriend (and at one time associate on The Chicago Repub-lican), George L. Philips. I inclose you \$5 for the benefit of his family. Am sorry I cannot now make it much more; but the demands upon me from others equally afflicted remier me poweriess to do more at present. CHAS. D. BRAGDON.

New-York, May 29, 1873. THE CANBY FUND.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your editorial, "A Righteous Debt,"

is, as usual, timely and to the point. I trust that many others may, like myself, be influenced by it to contribu a mite toward the formation of a fund for the railef of the widow of one who habitually "cast his bread upon the waters," with no thought of its return " after many days " Respectfully. New-York, May 29, 1873.

[We have also to acknowledge the receipt of a check for \$100, forwarded by Mrs. Gen. McDowell .-Ed.]

# MAY WEATHER.

FIVE CASES OF SUNSTROKE

George McGregor, age 19, of No. 241 West Twenty-seventh-st., was overcome by the heat at Piftyninth-st. and Eleventh-ave., yesterday. William J. Bibby, age 28, of No. 238 West Tenth-st., was sunstruct on Broadway. Thomas Moore, age 35, was overcome by the heat at Norfolk and Delancey-sts. Ferdinand Vible, age 23, of Greenpoint, L. I., was overcome by the heat age 23, of Greenpoint, L. I., was overcome by the Reast at Brondway and John-st, and was taken to the Park Hospital. John Ayers, age 21, of No. 71 Eighth-ave., was sunstruck at Seventy-eighth-st, and Fourth-ave. John Coonors, age 40, a laborar, residing in Van Brunt-st., Brookivn, was prostrated by the heat at Har-bock's Stores, in that city. He was in an insensible condition when taken to the City Hospital.

# GOVERNMENT REPORT.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICER OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
VASHINOTON, D. C., Thursday, May 29, 1873—2 p. m.)

Synopsis for the past heenly-four haurs.
The barometer has very rapidly risen, with low temperature, partiy cloudy weather, and northeasterly winds, over the North-West and the lakes; low barometer, warm and generally clear weather, and south-easterly winds, prevail from themes to the Ohio and Missouri River valleys; south-easterly and south-westerly winds, cloudy weather and occasional rain in the Gulf and South Astalantic States; south-westerly winds, cooler and partly cloudy weather in the Middle States; south-westerly winds, warm and generally clear weather in Canada and New-England. The rivers have risen at Jefferson City, Omaha, St. Paul, and Caire; and fallen at Leavenworth. Memphis, Nashville, and Cincinnati.

For the North-West and the upper lakes, and thence to the Missouri and Ohio Valleys, north-easterly and south-easterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain; for Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, south-easterly vand north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain; for Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, south-easterly vand north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain; for Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, south-easterly vand north-easterly winds, foundy meather, and care, partly and increasingly cloudy weather, and occasional Rain; for New-England and Canada. south-westerly and north-westerly winds rising barometer, clear, cooler weather.

A cantilonary signal is ordered for Chicago.

A cautionary signal is ordered for Chicago.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

JAMAICA, L. T. An incendiary fired the barn of Francis Mc-Hugh, on Liberty-ave., Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday night, and it was entirely destroyed, with its centents,

maisting of a quantity of feed and 15 carts, owned by Patrick Shields. The barn was, it is said, the largest one on Long Island, and was valued at \$3,000, on which there was an insurance of \$400. Mr. Shields's loss is estimated at over \$4,000. ELSEWHERE.

The Great Western Railway bridge at Oakville, Out., was destroyed by fire yesterday. It is expected a temporary bridge for passengers will be built within a week.

A fire at Madoc, Canada, Wednesday night, estroyed three stores and two dwellings. Mr. Hudgins, who was burned out at a late fire there, was again a sufferer. The loss is about \$10,000.

L. Phillips's box and saw mill, in West Hanover, Mass., was burned, Wednesday, with a large stock of hunber, shingles, and boxes. Loss, \$10,000; no

SECRET OF THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

Pros The Charlessas Conservation

A recent conversation with a business citizen the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company from building a bridge over the mouth of the Raritan River. The complainants are the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the lesses of the New-Jersey Central Theodore Cayler of Philadelphia and Judge Send.

der for complainants: Chancettor Williamson of New-Jersey Central Railroad is to go into effect immediately.

The Summer time-table of the Pennsylvania Railroad to self-extrinon of Summer travel.

The extension of the Central road to Babylon will be completed in a few weeks, in time for the accommodation of Summer travel.

The regular Summer time-table of the South Side Railroad will go into effect June 10, when several the property of the will be completed, incoming trains on the continent, and as proposed to defit with events, and to sirve everythan accustomed to have in their employment a class who did their work for them, they camed the point of self-exertion. The blacks are indoinent, and applies they are saily united, too, as imposed will be completed, incoming trains on the completed of the South Hunter's Point can be completed, incoming trains on the continent and account of the contral rails will be added. As soon as the arrangements at Hunter's Point can be completed, incoming trains on

the offices are few and the aspirants many, and, in short, that the most pleasing part of political life is its illusions. If the white adventurers who come into the State for the purpose of despoiling us, and find the negrees the best arencies through which to work, would let us alone, we should get on well enough; and as it is, there is really no occasion to approhend any serious disturbances, no matter what sensational papers may say."

### THE SLANDERS AGAINST THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

HENRY C. BOWEN CONVICTED AND ESTOPPED BY HIS WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

SIR: It is high time that the torrent of slander against Henry Ward Beecher be arrested. I have in my possession a copy of a disavowal of all the charges and imputations against Mr. Beecher ever made by Henry C. Bowen, which was executed on the 2d of April, 1872. Without Mr. Beecher's knowledge, I have held this in my hands from that time to this. And now, without his knowledge, I give this document to the world, and estop and convict the principal offender against truth, public decency, and the rights of reputation.

My inducement to do this is the fact that Mr. Bowen has of late repeatedly declared that he had never disavowed his charges against Mr. Beecher, but that he yet insisted on their truth. And now the public can understand the brave silence which the great preacher has kept under this protracted storm of slander. He had covenanted to bury the past, and to maintain peace and brotherhood. The violation of that agreement by Henry C. Bowen unseals my mouth, if it does not open the lips of the pastor of Plymouth Church. SUFFOLK.

New-York, May 29, 1873. THE DISAVOWAL.

We three men, earnestly desiring to remove all causes of offense existing between us, real or fancied; and to make Christian reparation for injuries done or supposed to be done; and to efface the disturbed past and to provide concord, good will, and love for the future, do declare and covenant, each to the other, as follows:

I. I. Henry C. Bowen, having given credit, per-

haps without due consideration, to tales and innuendoes affecting Henry Ward Beecher, and being influenced by them, as was natural to a man who receives impressions suddenly, to the extent of repeating them (guardedly, however, and within limitations, and not for the purpose of injuring him, but strictly in the confidence of consultation), now feel that therein I did him wrong. Therefore I disavow all the charges and imputations that have been attributed to me as having been by me made against tHenry Ward Beecher-and I declare, fully, and without reserve, that I know nothing which should prevent me from extending to him my most cordial friendship, confidence, and Christian fellowship. And I expressly withdraw all the charges, imputations, and innuendoes imputed as having been made and uttered by me, and set forth in a letter written to me by Theodore Tilton on the first iday of January, 1871 (a copy of which letter is hereto annexed)-and I sincerely regret having made any imputations, charges, or innuendoes unfavorable to the Christian character of Mr. Beecher. And I covenant and promise that for all future time I will never by word or deed recur to, repeat or allude to, any or either of said charges, mputations, and innuendoes.

IL And I, Theodore Tilton, do, of my free will and friendly spirit toward Henry C. Bowen and Henry Ward Beecher, hereby covenant and agree that I will never again repeat by word of mouth or otherwise any of the allegations, or imputations, or innuendoes contained in my letter hereunto annexed, or any other injurious imputations or allegations suggested by or growing out of these-and that I will never again bring up or hint at any cause of difference or ground of complaint heretofore existing between the said Henry C. Bowen and myself, or the said Henry Ward Beecher.

III. And I. Henry Ward Beecher, put the past forever out of sight and out of memory. I deeply regret the causes of suspicion, jealousy, and estrangement which have come between us. It is a joy to me to have my old regard for Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton restored, and a happiness to me to resume the old relations of love, respect, and reliance to each and both of them. If I have said anything injurious to the reputation of either, or have detracted from their standing and fame as Christian gentlemen and members of my church, I revoke it all, and heartily covenant to repair and reinstate them to the extent of my power.

H. C. BOWEN, (Signed) THEODORE TILTON, H. W. BERCHER.

# Brooklyn, April 2, 1872.

INDIAN QUESTIONS.

## THE TANKTON INDIANS STILL ON THEIR RESER-VATION.

Washington, May 29 .- In further contradiction of the report communicated by Gen. Custer, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, this morning, received telegram from John G. Gorsinan, saying, "To the best of my knowledge and belief not one of the Yaukton Indians has left the reservation to join the hostile in-dians on the Upper Missouri." THE GOVERNMENT TO SUSTAIN MACKENZIE'S RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- There is sufficient authority for stating positively that the Government will sustain Col. Mackenzie's pursuit and punishment of the Kickapoos upon Mexican territory; and there is no reason to doubt that the recent visit of the Secretary of War to Texas had for its main object the management and authorization of this plan for putting stop to Indian depredations along the Mexican frontier

# THE HOOSAC TUNNEL BILL.

Boston, May 29 .- The Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature has passed the Hoesac Tunnel bill, giving the management to the State by a vote of 110 to 108. The matter will probably come up again on a metion to reconsider.

Twelve m .- The Mussachusetts House to-day voted to reconsider its vote on the State ownership of the Hoosac Tunnel bill by a vote of 109 to 29, and its friends accept its defeat. A strong effort will be made to substitute the bill offered on Wednesday by C. Hayes of Boston, which appropriates \$200,000 for the completion of the tunnel, and requests the Governor and Council to report the most favorable use of the tunnel to the next General Court.

1 p. m .- Mr. Hayes's bill subsequently passed the House by nearly a unanimous vote

3 p. m.—The Hoosac Tunnel bill, adopted by the House this morning, was sent to the Senate and referred to the Treasury Committee without debate. It is thought that the bill providing for State ownership will be substituted in the Senate when the subject comes up.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS. INDIANAPOLIS, May 29 .- In the National Agcultural Congress to-day, the Committee on Agricultural Colleges reported for adoption a resolution approving and indorsing the efforts now being made to secure additional aid from Congress for colleges established under the land grant of 1862. An adverse minority report being offered, the report was tabled. The Committee on Miscellaneous Business reported a series of resolutions declaring the efforts of any class to increase or decrease the value of labor or the product of labor permicious in their influence and against the interests of farmers; that the Eight Hour law is unwise, unjust, and a disturbing slement in the business of the whole country, and ought to be repealed. The resolutions were rejected by a large majority. A long report from the Committee on Transportation was referred back for modification, and the Congress then adjourned.

THE CONNECTICUT CHIEF-JUSTICESHIP. HARTFORD, May 29 .- In the Senate to-day

### LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE STOLEN BONDS.

ACCUMULATION OF EVIDENCE AGAINST BRADY. The desperate burglar and escaped convict, James Brady, alias Osborne, who was captured with \$30,000 worth of stolen United States bonds in his possession, by Detectives Tally and Dilles, after an exciting sceper of the Auburn State Prison called upon Inspector Dilks yesterday morning and asked for the custody of the prisoner in behalf of the warden of the prison from which the fugitive escaped, with Dan Noble and others, about five months ago, while he was un-dergoing a sentence of five years' imprison-ment for the burglary and robbery of the loan office of J. B. Lewis, in Bleecker-st. The keeper produced a copy of the original commitment of the accused, which showed that he was convicted and sentenced on March 13, 1871, but the inspector, in behalf of Saperintendent Matsell, declined to surrender the prisoner, who will, nevertheless, be required to serve out his term. He will, however, be tried previously upon new charges, which, it is believed, will result in fils imprisonment for a long term of years.

A. P. Thompson, eashier of the Port Jervis National Bank, which was robbed about four years ago of bonds and securities worth \$300,000, also called upon Inspector Dilks, and identified four of the stolen bonds for \$1,000 cach as part of the plunder. Upon examining the two \$10,000 bonds, which were registered in the name of Amasa Stone, and which are believed to have been stolen in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Thompson discovered that an attempt had been made to alter the name to Amaey Stowe in one of them. Col. Whiteley, Chief of the U. S. Secret Service Bureau, who had just entered, said that the bond had been altered undoubtedly, and that the person by whorall had been done was limble to 15 years' imprisonment. Col. Whiteley says that he has now Mis.000 worth of bonds which were stolen from the First National Bank of Glen's Falls, and which he found two years ago in the possession of George Marshall and John Kendall, whom he arrested, but against whom nothing criminal was proved. William A. Waite, easilier of the Glen's Falls Bank, which was robbed of \$100,000 in money and bonds about three years ago, including several of those just recovered, failed to appear at Police Headquarters yesterday, despite his telegram of Wednesday announcing that he would start for New York immediately. Detective Capt. Irving has been informed that the presence, Brady, disposed of \$10,000 worth of stolen bonds a day or two before his capture, but thus far no trustworthy due to them has been discovered. The accused will be again arriagned at the Tombs Police Court after the lapse of a reasonable time for the accumulation of further evidence. each as part of the plunder. Upon examining the two

#### BROOKLYN'S GAS PROBLEM.

A Special Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council held its first meeting, last evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of the city manufacturing its own gas. Alderman Taylor, Chairman of the Committee, had requested the presi dents of several of the city gas companies to app and there were present G. W. Benson and V. T. Hail of the Brooklyn Company, and W. P. Libby of the Citizens Benson stated that his Com-Company. Mr. pany, when it first started, supplied the whole city. This was in 1849. Afterward it sold portions of the district to other companies. The price per 1,000 feet charged consumers at the outset was \$4, and just before the war \$2 50. There are 300 stockholders in the Company, and the market price of stock at present is \$2 37. He believed that gas could be manufactured for \$3 per 1,000 feet. The first dividend paid by the Company was 34 per cent. The annual manufacture by his Company is 400,000,000 feet. The coal used is Ritchie's mineral, which is superior to Engush coal. He was asked if Judge McCue had not offered \$250 for the Company's stock, but answered that he did not think the Judge had.

Mr. Libby stated that the Citizens' Company owned the district lying south of Atlantic and Flatbush-aves., and extending from the river to the city line. They purchased the district from the Brooklyn Company, prying \$150,000 for it. The Company started in 1850, and the capital stock (\$1,000,000) was all paid in them. The cost of the works was \$75,000. The monthly pay-roll is about \$6,000, and the labor costs about as much as the coal. They made their first dividend (six per cent per cent per annum) in 1862, and the price gradually rose until last year 15 per cent was paid. The Company usee naphtha in its manufacture of gas, and furnished a quality equal to 18. The minimum cost of the gas manufactured by the Company last year was from \$2.04 to \$210. In 1872 they sold one-third of their district to the Metropolitan Company of which Judge McCue is President, for \$200,000 in money, and \$200,000 in stock. The Company's stock sold in the market at 200, and that at a slow sale. The annual manufacture is about 180,000,000 feet. From 3,000 to 10,000 feet is obtained from a tou of coal. He assorted that about 25 cents on every 100 feet of gas manufactured goes to the city for taxes, and that about 10 per cent is waste. The Company had also sold a partion of its district to the People's Company for \$50,000, and Nassau for \$100,000. He also remarked that he answered some of the tuestions put to him because sum seemed to be so much public misunderstanding regarding the cost of manufacturing gas and the profile from the same.

There are six gas companies supplying the city with gas, and the price charged the people and city is \$1.25 per 1,000 feet. The companies are the Brooklyn, Cinzens', Metropolitan, Nassau, People's, and Whilamsburgh. Mr. Linby is President of the People's Company as well as the Citizens'. Alderman Taylor believes that the city can do much better than under the present arrangement, and will advocate the adoption of the plan as successfully and commissally carried out in Philadelphia. The committee will sit again. \$210. In 1872 they sold one-third of their district to

YALE ALUMNI REUNION.

The Yale Alumni Association was organized in February, 1868, with the general purpose of reviving early memories, bringing the graduates of the vicinity closer together, and helping on as far as possible the interests of the old college. So early as then, the younger graduates favored a club form of organization, but a contrary view prevailed, and it was decided to have only a single annual reunion and dinner. These were held in '68, '69, and '70. In '71 there was no public dinner, but the Association was entertained at the house of the Hon. Wm. E. Evarts, and, in '72, at the house off Charles Tracy. It was decided to have a public dinner during last. Winter, but the affairs had grown so formal and the expense was so great that the number of subscribers was too small to warrant the Committee in going forward. A committee consisting of the Rev. T. M. C. Peters, D. D., the Rav. E. P. Rodgers, F. E. Kernochan, Wm. B. Ross, W. W. Phelps, and R. W. De Forest, was accordingly appointed to draw up a plan of reorganization on a club

basis, and a meeting to act on their report was held at

Delmonico's last night.

The Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, '37, presided, and a large number of graduates were present, including the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont and the Rev. E. P. Rodgers, D. D., '37; William Bliss and Charles Bly, '25; the Rev. Thomas M. C. Peters, D. D.; Charles Tracy, '32; Cornelius Van M. C. Peters, D. D.; Charles Tracy, 72; Cornellus van Santvoort, '33; Maunsell B. Fleid, '41; Joseph C. Jackson, '51; R. K. Weeks, '52; Henry Holt of the publishing firm of Holt & Williams; Lyman H. Bogg, '92, of The Evening Post, and other men of promimence. The plan reported by the Committee involves several informal meetings during the year, at which literary exercises, a simple collation, and a season of social interceurse, will be included. The plan was unanimously adopted, the constitution, as revised to accord with the change, was accepted, and the committee reported 160 names enrolled as supporters of the new movement. It was also stated that there are about 600 Yale graduates in New-York and its immediate vicently, whom it was hoped the change would bring into a closer sympathy with the association. It had seen proposed to nominate two enen as the Association's choice for filling the vacancies in the College corporation, which will be filled by vote of the Alumni at the next Commencement. Mr. Evarts, Judge Plerpont, and Mason Young were prominently mentioned, but it was decided not to act in the matter. The following officers for the coming year were chosen: President, Wm. M. Evarts; Vice-Presidents, the Rev. William Adams, D. D., and Charles Tracy; Secretary, R. W. DeForest, Treasurer, J. C. Jackson: Executive Committee, M. Erieds, '41; W. B. Ross, '52; W. P. Bacon, '58; F. E. Kernochan, '51; F. H. Betts, '54. A plain cellation was also served, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee. Santvoort, '33; Maunsell B. Field, '41; Joseph C. Jack-

# John Foley in his reply to Oswald Otten-

dorter's letter, referred to in Tuesday's Tranuxe, says; dorter's letter, referred to in Tuosday's Trinune, says:

The body of gentlemen over whom I presided at the Pifth Avenue Hotel took such action as they deemed demanded for the best interests of the city, and as they are all known to be smoote reformers and not meer office seekers, I regard it as unjustifiable and impertinent on your part to designate thom "so-called reformers." So-far as I am cencerned, the citizens of New-York are very well aware that it was largely through my efforts that Controller Green ebtained the office he now holds, and that two such bonorable gentlementas Gov. Dix and Mayor Havemoyer were monthasted and elected as heads of the State and City Governments. These efforts began long he fore either you or your newspaper discovered the expediency of enlisting in the cause of reform. Surely you have not forgotten the fact that while the office was elective even Controller Connoily proved honest; but you have not forgotten the fact that while the office was elective even Coutroller Connoily proved honest; but the moment the people were cheated out of this right, and the Mayor was invested with the expending power, the Controller no longer fearing public apinion, then it was that the great frands upon our city were committed. The popularity of Mr. Green as an honest officer ought to secure his election, and allow me to say that I consider it a personal injustice to him ou your part when you imply that an appeal to the people would insure his retirement from office.

#### WARD'S ISLAND ABUSES. The new Board of Emigration Commission-

ers recently appointed to correct abuses alleged to have existed in the Department, have begun their work by removing Mr. Casseriy from Castle Garden, and Hart Johnson from the position of Treasurer of the Commis-

sion. But Warden Wells is still refained at Wart's Island, and his title has been changed to Superinten dent, which gives the impression to those interested that they design not only to keep him in office but to crease his powers. In February last a committee of the Board of Emigration was appointed to investigate abuses alleged to exist on Ward's Island, and on the 25th they reported that they found a disorganized state of affairs; that in many instances no requisitions were chase, on Tuesday afternoon, still remains at Police made out as required by the rules; that the tes and bees Headquarters, guarded constantly by special officers. A tea were bad; and, in brief, that under Warden made out as required by the rules; that the tea and bees tea wore bad; and, in brief, that under Warden Wells things were all going wrong. The worden sent in a general denial, but a resolution offered by Mr. Lynch, approxime the suggestions of the committee that reform was needed, was maximously adopted. Lag-iry by a Traitune reporter of men conversant with the cardinate of affairs on Ward's Island established the correctness of the charges publicly made in February, and also the fact that there had been no change for the better since. They say that his official actions had been investigated on a previous occasion, and that Tweed fave peremptory orders that he should not be removed, as he was a friend of his. The office of Superintendent, they say, is very important, and they cannot see how a frant of Tweed and Commolly can be retained in it by a Robern Board. It requires a competent and houset man. The salary is \$1,000, with board and residence. Mr. Wells is also the purchaser of all the supplies for the Island.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAYANA, May 29.—Rechange hoppyant, on United States, 29 disessed, 37 del per ovent premium, "Short State, 40 fell per ovent premium, "Short State, 40 fell per ovent premium on Partic, 15 disp per ovent premium on Partic, 15 disp per oven premium of Praights—Loading at Hayana for United States, per loss of sugar, \$4.50 feel in per household do., \$6.50 feel 50. Loading at other overtex as the north coate of Colos, per dogstead of molasses, \$4.75 feel 75.

PROVIDENCE, May 23.—The Printing Cloths market is weak, with a declining tenuency; small astes of Standard and lixtu ots, apol goods, at 01 origin.

CRICAGO, Mar 29.—Carran dull, receipts 3.000 head; a few lots of few to chaice steeps sold at 185 121.095 65; shockers wide in a mustle war at \$6 257.85; butchere's come and steeps \$5 25.95; stewments, 184. Live floors still; declines 5000c; receipts 12,000; prices range from \$0.000 \$6 30 for fair to choice; the meat of the sales were at \$6 15.00 \$6 35; marker cleaning with a number usseld; shipments 8.000. SHORD quiet; receipts 422; sales of fair sheared at \$6 40; choice wooled, \$6 574.

wooled, \$6.574.

Baltimora, Md., May 23.—Cavila—Market opened fairly active, but closed dult and heavy, declined 10 jc., very heat on allo to Jay, 0, 0 fee, that renerally rated final quality, 50 jb jc., medium or good their quality, 50 jc., recepts, 1,022 asies, 900.

Hous-Market fairly active, declined jc., sales of corp. fed. 71 \$716.; stillers. Totale.; cocepts, 9,341.

SHEET, Valid active, advanced jc.; sales of Coumon to Pair at 44.0 51c.; Pair to Extra, 51 \$65c.; recepts, 3,362.

PARSENGERS ARRIVED. PROM HAVANA-In steemship Lagas, May 23 Bishari McArs, larry Nelson, George Thackary, D. F. Southerand, R. M. George, Jun.

## LATEST SHIP NEWS.

| For other Ship News see Second Page. |

mahip Lagos (Br.), Pepden, Havana May 24, with miles and pease. Pim, Ferwood & Co. Bark Hypatia (of St. John, N. B.), Lowe, Caiharien II days, with elado. Brig Walter Howes (of Bacgor). Smith, Cardenas 12 days, with mo-Brig Omer (of Dight. N. S.), Rogeles, Cardenas II days, with engar.

Brig Matilda Coombs, Providence.
Brig J. W. Drisko, Haskel, Blue Hill, for Philadelphon.
Seor. Beors, Curry, of and 15 days from Cornwallis, N. S., with polation.

Schr. Advance (of Parraboro, N. S.), Merriam, Window, N. S., 26
lays, with plaster.

print. America (Br.). Nugent, Cornwallis, N. S., with polation.

WIND—Junnet, light, S.: cleudy.

Stammhipe Silesia, for Hamberg, Cety of Havana, for Havana; Oca.

Barnes, for Savannah; Issac Hell, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Froite, for Callac; bark Unica, for Calveston; sehra Darsier, for Savenica, Lena, for Egeler, Sug. ALSO SAILED. Steamship Southern, for Quebec; ship Herald of the Morning for flas

DOMESTIC PORTS. DUMESTIC PORCES.

SAVANHAR. Gr., Mar. El-Arrived, abig Ressie Crosby, from Laverconel. Sailed, barks Kaile Laucine, for Laverpoot; Stormy Poises, for
Moniettice; schr. P. Hall, for New-Tork.

BORTON, May 20.—Arrived, ateamship Neptune, from New-Tork.

FOREIGN PORTS.
HAVANA, May 28.—The steamship Guis, from New-York arrived

The Old Reliable Hall's Safe, 345 and Mr Broadway, Non

True and False Science, a Speech at the Trainil Banquet, by arks Godwin, in Thinoun Lucrous Extra No. 5.

### MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BALDWIN-ROBERTS—On Wednesday, May 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Pather Mellitry, Arthur W. Baldwin to Mary L. Roberts, danghier of James Roberts, all of Broeklys.

COOPER—ORCHARD—At the residence of the bride's parents, Paterson, N. J., May 28, 1872, by the Rev. Wes. H. Cooper, D. D., of Berliport, L. L. assisted by the Berl. J. M. Stevenson, D. D., and sier. Wm. W. Hilloway, F., Robward P. Cooper, A. M., M. D., now of the officiating clergyman, to H. Linne, client daughter of John S. Orchard. Ne cards.

MERRITT—HILTZ—In Broeklyn, on Wednesday, May 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. R. New Willard A. Merritt te Alice B., soil daughter of William S. Hiltz, all of Brooklyn and Chusch, Orient, L. L. by the Rev. C. J. K. Jones, Police W. Scofeld of Brooklyn to Lilliam A., slient danginer of J. B. Tonne, Orient Church,

Brooklyn, Dr. Lichner, Wednesday, May 28, at St. Late's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. J. W. Diller, William C. Terry of New York to Mrs. Mary J. Dillon of Brooklyn.

WEBB-SMITH—On Wednesday, May 21, by the Rev. J. P. Searles, Mr. Prod. C. Webb to Miss Julia 2, pourgest daughter of Rowlandson Smith, all of Breakirs. No cards.

WHITE-GARRIGUE—By Rev. William Westerfield, at Morrosania, at the residence of the bride's father. Edward White, M. D., of New-York, to leabella, daughter of kindoloh Garrique. No cards.

# All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

aged 40 years.

Belaires, friends, and members of Cosmopolitan Lodge, F and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral coveroes at Rev. Dr., Unyler's Church, Lefsyette ave., Brooklyn, on Friday, 30th inst., at 3 p. m.

Growell tonty cloid of the late William Begg of Demorsers, British Gutama, South America), aged Everan. 5 months, and 22 days. Belatives and finesis of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the resistence of her granofither, William A. Lighthait, No. 18 Herziners-R., Brooklym, at p. on, on Satarriay, Ikai sai.

BENTON-On. Wednesday. May 28. Sockier T. Benton, at his residence. No. 40 Hanson-place, Brooklyn, aged 47 years. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral roun his late residence, on Smokay, June 1, at 2 of clerk p. us.

Wednesday. May 22. Henry Black, in the 78th year of BLACK-On Wednesday, May 20, Henry Black, in the 76th year of Blange.

Blange and friends of the family are respectfully invited to ettend
the inneral, on Britary, 20th inst. from his late residence, 500 Lurimorat., near Messrole-ave, Green points.

Supplier pair papers please copy.

BRICCI -- At Cambes, Prance, 30th April, Robert H., eldest ann of John T. ann Jane G. Bruce. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturdar, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his father, 121 Stast Twent-reighth at.

on Saturdar, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his father, III Sast Twenty-eighth at.

BUCKBEE-in Brooklyn, May 20, Deborah Buckbee, in the 30th year of her age.

BuckBee-in Brooklyn, May 20, Deborah Buckbee, in the 30th year of her age.

Belaires and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her distiplier. Mrs. Catharine T. Clinton, 145 Gates are, on Frinky, 20th hast, at 2 p. m.

EATON—in Chaplin, Conn., Frihay, May 23, 1873, Edwin Eaton, in the 70th year of his age.

GILCHRIST—In Jersey City on Wednesday, May 22, Fautre, eldesd daughter of the last follow thishrist.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, May 21, at 10th o'clock a. m., from her laste residence, 1844.

Mercar-st., Jersey City

HARTT—in Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday morning. May 28, Erre.

Hartt, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Charies ii. Wilson, 186 South Ninth-st. Brooklyn, E. D., on Priday, at 2 o'clock p. si.

KIP—At the late residence, Rhinebeck in Histon, Wednesday morning.

100 South Ninthest, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, at 2 o'elock p. 10. RIP—At her late residence, Rhinebeck on Heddon, Wednesday morning, May 25, Sarah Ann Bergh, without of the late Routy J. Rip. The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without for thee invitation, to attend her funeral form her late residence, on Astarday, the Hat last, at 3 p. m. Carriages will meet at the depot of Education beck trains of N. Y. G. and d. B. R., leaving Grand Central Report at a and 10-15 a. m.
LANKMAN —In Philidelphia, on the 27th inst. Mrs. Mary D. Lankman, write of Juo. D. Lankman, and daughter of Francia M. Dezarl.

McGHATH -On Thursday, May 27, Patrick McGrath, son of Paintak and Catharine McGrath, aged IT years and I mouth. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 145 Hamilton-are., Brooklys, at 2 o'clock, on Friday, 30th inst.

MUNICHES.—This (Thursley), May 29, of heart disease, Charles Calvin, chiest son of Lavina B. and the late Calvin Munger.

NKLLSON—Sandenly, May 28, Mrs. Nclisco, chiest daughter of the Hos.

James Brooks.

James Brooks.

SIMPSON—On Wednarday evening, Mar 28, Arthur N., only see of Joel T. and Sallie K. Simpson.

The feneral will take place on Saturday the litst inst, at I o'clock p. m., from the residence of his parents, liminon, N. Y.

STANTON—On Thursday, May 13, after a short illness. Scimmed B. Stanton, aged 44 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison-square Preshylerian Church (Rev. Dr. Adanse), on Caturing afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

afternoods, at 2 o'cloca. May 28, after a brief illness, Elias, wife of Henry B. Venn, daughter of the late David Decker. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fameral at Thirty-fourti-at M. E. Church, bed. Severals and Eighth-aves., on Saturday, May 21, at 10 a.m. Hemains to be taken to States island for interment.

## Special Notices

A Man's Duty a Woman's Crime.—Centributions to the had for the Defense of Suzan S. Authory in her trial for voting may e sent to Mrs. LOZIES, 361 West Thirty-fourth-st. L. D. BLAKS. Bartlett's "Bonlevard," Street, and Park Laups; also, TORCH and KBY for highing street lamps instantly, the same new used in New-York. General Office, No. 503 Broadwar, New-York.

Poisoned Water.
Read the Pamphlet on "ZINU POISO SING BY GALVANIMED BON PEPER" All the Newsdealers have it. Price, 3 cents. A Judicious Birthday Present for ceal-ones who amoke is unboutedly a GENUINE MERRICHAUM PIPE or CIGAL-HOLDER, warranted, and soid at the bowest manufacturery prices, at POLIAKS one unbown depot, 100 Broadway, mear the Hofman House. Repairing

Gents' Summer Hats. Comprising all that is new, Everything that is desirable.

WAILNOCK & Co., 519 Broadess Vicuum Exposition. Notice is hereby given that the laris Astach at the Vicuum Exposition have PUINT-ONED their assection in a lariy. Parties wishing to forward goods for the Salinition to go up to the 10th of Jane. For further and reaches outply to EADON-IN.

RADCALPPS BALOW-IN.

for Sewing-inschines. tomerst Depos as DASTERT'S,